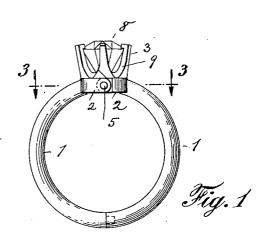
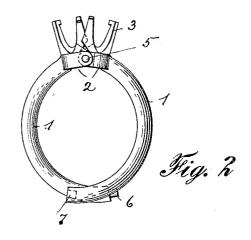
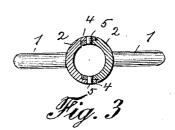
W. L. SCHMIDT. FINGER RING. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1914.

1,121,296.

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.







WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER L. SCHMIDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FINGER-RING.

1,121,296.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER L. SCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, and residing in the city of New York, county of Bronx, 5 and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a finger ring of 10 the class which is provided with a setting that holds a gem or other ornament, the construction being such that the gem may be attached to the ring or removed therefrom in a quick and simple manner, and 15 without the use of skilled labor. In this way the wearer of the ring may from time to time remove the gem for cleaning purposes, and may use a number of interchangeable gems with the same ring, so that the appearances of the latter may be changed at pleasure. So also the invention enables the jeweler, to mount the gems in far less time than was heretofore generally required, so that the assemblage of the 25 parts is greatly expedited and facilitated.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a side view of a finger ring embodying my invention, showing the ring closed; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the ring open,

and Fig. 3 a section on line 3—3, Fig. 1.

The ring constructed according to my invention, is made up of two, semicircular shanks or members 1, each carrying at one end, one half of a split openable collet or 5 setting 2, which is furnished with the usual claws 3. The two sections 2 of the setting are reduced or stepped along their contiguous edges as at 4, and are here hingedly connected to each other by pins 5, the correlation of the parts being such that in plan view, the pins extend at right angles to the body of the ring (Fig. 3). At their other or free ends shanks 1, are adapted to interlock with each other, for which purpose one of the shanks is provided with an integral tenon 6, adapted to engage a mortise 7 formed in the other shank.

In order to fit a gem 8 or other ornament into the setting, the tenon 6 is sprung out of the mortise 7, the shanks 1, are made to slightly overlap and are then swung toward

each other on the hinges 5, so that in this way the setting 2 is opened up (Fig. 2). The gem 8 is next centered into the setting, the shanks are drawn apart to close the 55 setting and the tenon is re-sprung into the mortise when the operation of securing the gem to the ring is completed. During the closing of the setting, the tapers 9 formed on claws 3, will cause the gem to be slid 60 gradually against the beaks of the claws, so that when the ring has again assumed its normal condition the gem will be tightly held by the latter.

It is of course evident that the operation 65 of opening and closing the ring as described is readily feasible owing to the natural spring inherent in the gold or other metal from which finger rings are usually constructed. It is also evident that the inven- 70 tion may be applied to rings carrying more than one setting.

Although the invention is applicable to all kinds of finger rings, it is especially applicable to rings of the cheaper grades. I claim:

1. A finger ring provided with a pair of shanks, which are separable at one of their ends, a pair of collet sections the members whereof are respectively carried by the 80 shanks at their other ends, means for openably connecting the collet sections with each other, and interlocking means at the separable end of the shanks.

2. A finger ring provided with a pair of 85 shanks, which are separable at one of their ends, a pair of collet sections the members whereof are respectively carried by the shanks at their other ends, a hinge for openably connecting the collet sections with each 90 other, and interlocking means at the sepa-

rable ends of the shanks.

3. A finger ring provided with a split openable collet composed of two hingedly connected sections, a pair of shanks carry- 95 ing the respective sections, a tenon integral with one of said shanks and a coacting mortise on the other shank.

WALTER L. SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

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